

CARRANZA DUE TO ANSWER U.S. BY TOMORROW

Reply to Mediation Proposal May Be Delivered at State Department Today.

General Carranza's reply to the Pan-American mediation proposal is expected to be delivered to Secretary of State Lansing sometime today or tomorrow.

Immediately after it is received, it is understood, Mr. Lansing will summon another conference of the Latin American diplomats who joined with him in signing the "get-together" appeal.

The conference is expected to be held before next Wednesday when Ambassador Neaume, the representative here of Argentina, will sail for Buenos Ayres on a leave of absence. It is generally believed that this next meeting will finally determine whether or not Carranza is to be ignored.

Carranza's reply will be a rejection of the mediation proposal. As heretofore indicated, he will seek to justify his stand on the ground that he represents the only organized government in Mexico and that Villa and his followers are merely rebels. In this connection it can be stated that Carranza will assume that President Lincoln would have adopted exactly the same stand had Great Britain or any other power during the American civil war demanded that he

should treat with the confederates on an equal footing. Continued military successes for the first chief have placed him in a strong position and one which must be considered by this Government and the other outside powers in any decision to ignore him.

Reports from Vera Cruz tell of efforts on the part of Carranza's cabinet officials to charge Secretary Lansing with having been in the employ of General Huerta, and, therefore, with having a bond of sympathy with the old scientific group.

When this charge was brought to the attention of Secretary Lansing he frankly admitted having acted as counsel for the Mexican embassy during the Huerta regime, but explained that, at that time, he had no connection whatever with the State Department.

Airship Lacks Life Preservers; Fined

Acting Secretary of Commerce Insists Aeroplane Must Be Classed With Vessels.

For failure to carry life preservers for every passenger carried, B. H. Kendrick, who operates an aeroplane at Atlantic City, was fined \$30 by Acting Secretary of Commerce Sweet today. Kendrick was fined "for navigating a vessel for hire, with two passengers on board and without sufficient life preservers, and not in charge of a licensed pilot."

In defense, Kendrick claimed that his craft was not a hydro-aeroplane, and therefore not to be classed as a motor boat, but an aeroplane which starts from and alights upon the water. He could not, he said, obtain a motor boat license while operating an aeroplane. When suitable laws are made to govern aircraft, he will be first to comply with them, he declared.

Acting Secretary Sweet, however, held the craft to be a "vessel" in spite of the aviator's defense, and therefore subject to motor boat regulations. The life preservers Kendrick will be compelled to carry are not parachutes to avert aerial accidents, but cork preservers to save passengers from a ducking.

Taft Not a Candidate.

COLUMBIA, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Newton M. Miller, Ohio's directing commissioner to the Panama Exposition, who has just returned from California, said in an interview that William H. Taft told him, on the occasion of the ex-President's recent visit to San Francisco, that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for the Republican nomination for President.

RIGHT OF FEDERAL ACTION CHALLENGED

Music Publishers Ask Court to Compel U. S. Attorney to Surrender Property Seized.

United States Attorney John E. Laska was cited by Justice Siddons, of the District Supreme Court, today to show cause Monday why he should not surrender to the Marks-Goldsmith Company, music publishers, at 1110 F street, northwest, certain property taken yesterday by a deputy marshal and a postoffice inspector.

Sets Forth Lively Scene.

The citation is based on a petition of Merton M. Marks and Harry B. Goldsmith, which sets forth details of a lively scene in the office of the firm when the Federal officer served the subpoena for the records in question. It is stated that the attorney for the firm appeared on the scene and demanded that the officers leave, and that the inspectors left promptly, but the deputy marshal departed only when threatened with being thrown out.

Proceedings Unique.

The proceedings are regarded as unique in this district, and probably will settle the question of the right of the United States Attorney's office to procure property under such a process.

Attorneys Daniel W. Baker and William E. Leahy are counsel for the publishers.

Canadian Soldiers and Snipers Exchange Shots

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Shots were exchanged between snipers and soldiers of the Forty-fourth Canadian Infantry at Crystal Beach, Ont., last night, but so far as could be learned no casualties resulted.

An automobile carrying half a dozen men was seen speeding away from the point where the firing commenced.

Convict Discards Stripes for Cloth

Murderer, Freed After Being Educated in Prison, Enters Theological Seminary.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Sept. 10.—George Jones, who was serving a life sentence in the State penitentiary for murder, walked out a free man, paroled by Governor Hatfield. At once he left Kentucky, where he will enter a college and prepare himself for the ministry.

Anxious that his past should be forgotten, he refused to name the college, but it is in the southern part of the Blue Grass State.

The release of Jones was secured through the intervention of Miss Emma Davis, sister of United States Solicitor John W. Davis, who has been engaged in prison relief work for years. When Jones was received in the penitentiary he was an illiterate boy of twenty who could neither read nor write. Today he is a well-educated man of forty. He killed Gordon Belcher, a neighbor, and playmate in an argument about money. He has been a model prisoner.

Sigourney Resigns As Militia Official

The resignation of F. J. Sigourney, as Lieutenant, junior grade, of the Naval Battalion, N. G. D. C., was received at the Adjutant General's office today.

The non-commissioned officers association organized at the recent camp at Colonial Beach will meet in the L street armory on September 22.

United States Second Of Maritime Nations

The United States has advanced to second place among the maritime nations of the world, according to Department of Commerce figures.

Shipping of the United States, employed in the foreign and domestic trade, includes 25,577 vessels of 8,219,986 gross tons, an increase of 300,736 gross tons during the year.

The merchant shipping under the British flag is approximately 21,275,000 tons. The American shipping is greater than the merchant tonnage under the Norwegian, French, Italian, and Dutch flags combined.

WHEN IS WILD DUCK REALLY WILD DUCK?

Chefs of Capital Have Widely Different Opinions as to Much Mooted Question.

When is a wild duck wild? This is the all engrossing question today in the National Capital, overshadowing in quarters where chefs and epicures hold forth, the recall of ambassadors and other international questions of lesser and greater import.

Serious breaches in the ranks of Capital chefs, where the colors of the Kaiser and the Fleur de Lis of France hold equal sway in the matter of numbers, had already occurred as the result of the war, but the fire which smolders under the lid of "neutrality," clamped down in local kitchens at the outbreak of Europe's conflict, flared up today with this latest argument—"When is a wild duck wild?"

"A wild duck is wild even when it is tame," declares Louis Pfaff, general-in-chief of the culinary forces at the New Willard. And "Louie"—he doesn't seem to object to the Frenchness of his nickname—says he ought to know whether a tame wild duck is wild. "Louie" avers that a tame wild duck—meaning a wild duck raised in captivity—is just as toothsome and has just as much flavor as a wild duck raised in the wilds and killed by a hunter.

Are Not Alike.

"Non. Ze tame wild duck is not wild like ze wild wild duck," argues Jake Hoerringer, the French expert of the Shoreham Hotel's kitchen.

Jake is just as much at odds with his Germanic fellow chef of the New Willard kitchen over the wild duck question as he is over the European situation. "Ze wild duck will not have zat gamey taste if raised in captivity as ze wild duck zat is raised wild," explains Jake.

Both chefs are agreed on the fact that the taste of a wild duck's flesh is influenced by what the bird eats. The New Willard's chef declares that a bird raised in captivity can be fed in such a manner that the flesh will have just as "gamey" a flavor as a wild duck, which inhabits the domains prescribed

for him by nature. The Shoreham's culinary expert argues that the flavor will not be the same, because a wild duck's bill of fare as made up by man would be vastly different from that drafted by nature.

Would Bar Hunting.

The momentous question involving the tameness and wildness of a wild duck arose when T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies arrived in Washington yesterday.

The association of which Mr. Pearson is secretary is opposed to bird hunting, and favors the raising of wild fowl and ducks and other birds in captivity as a means of breaking up the game market. Mr. Pearson declares that half of the wild ducks served on hotel tables are raised in farmers' back yards, and that it is possible to raise all game birds in much the same manner as chickens.

Indianaapolis Mayor Faces Conspiracy Jury

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—The jury to try Mayor Joseph E. Bell on charges of conspiring to corrupt the Marion county election, was completed and sworn in shortly before 10 a. m. today. It is composed of six farmers, two carpenters, one contractor, one merchant, a former policeman and a watchmaker.

Limit of Acceptances Extended for Banks

New regulations extending the limit of acceptance by the Federal Reserve banks of the country were issued by the Federal Reserve Board today. This new regulation is in line with the announced policy of the board to extend acceptance "as circumstances and a reasonable regard for the other uses and needs of the credit facilities of the Federal reserve system may warrant."

Whistled With Band, But Wasn't Disorderly

Whistling is not necessarily disorderly conduct. George R. Taggart, assistant corporation counsel, ruled to that effect in Police Court today when a long-haired youth with sentimental demeanor was charged by a park policeman with whistling while a band was playing.

The youth pleaded that he "dearly loved music" and was simply following the strains when he was "rudely arrested." The policeman admitted that "it only annoyed those about the whistler."

S. S. S. Greatest Blood Remedy Gives Results When Others Fail

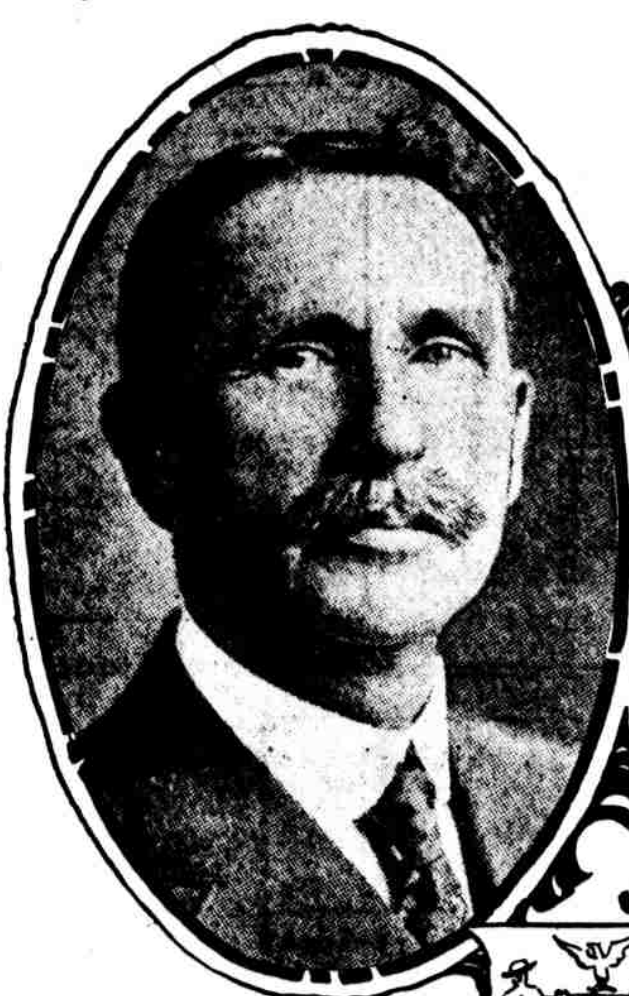
Nature's Remedy For Blood Troubles.

The purifying and curative properties of Nature's great remedy have made "S. S. S. for the Blood" a household saying. Thousands today enjoying perfect health owe their recovery from blood or skin diseases to this universally used blood purifier. S. S. S. is made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, which possess cleansing and healing ingredients. You cannot be well when your blood is impure; you lack strength and energy natural with health; your complexion becomes pale and sallow; your vitality is weakened. When waste or refuse matter, which Nature intends shall

be thrown off, is left in the system, it is absorbed into the blood, and boils, pimples, rashes, blotches, and other eruptions of the skin appear. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and removes every particle of blood taint or poison of every character. All skin diseases and eruptions pass away, and the smooth, clear skin, glowing with health, shows that the body is being nourished by rich, pure blood. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, all are deep-seated blood disorders, and for their treatment nothing equals S. S. S. Get S. S. S. at any drug store. If yours is a peculiar case write S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR GOVERNOR—BLAIR LEE

Of Montgomery County



For Comptroller William B. Copper of Kent County
Candidate for Comptroller of Maryland.

Subject to the Democratic Primaries, September 14.

Mr. Copper is one of the foremost bankers of the Eastern Shore. In 1913 he was president of the Maryland Bankers' Association. He is an exponent of the business man in politics and is pledged to an up-to-date system of bookkeeping for the Comptroller's office and to the application of the Budget system to appropriations.



Candidate For Governor of Maryland Subject to the Democratic Primaries, September 14

Himself a farmer and born on a farm in Montgomery county, where he now lives, Mr. Lee is by sentiment and lifelong association in thorough sympathy and accord with the feelings, the interests, and the aspirations of Maryland farmers.

His life and antecedents attach him to the Democratic principles, of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and the right of the people to rule. To the homely virtues of economy, industry, and Democratic simplicity, acquired by early life and training, there have been added a liberal education, experience in the profession of the law and large business affairs, and long study and experience in State government.

Experience in Politics and State Government

In 1896, when many Democrats who had been honored by the Democratic party, supported McKinley, Blair Lee stood by the nominee as he has always done. To aid his party, he accepted the nomination for Congress in the Sixth District, then hopelessly Republican. In 1905 he was elected to the State Senate from Montgomery county, and was re-elected in 1909. He was elected to the United States Senate in November, 1913, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Rayner. His term in the Senate would expire with the session of 1916.

For Business Management of State Affairs.

Blair Lee has had wide experience in large business affairs. The State's business is a large business, and Lee is pledged to the management of the people's business on the same principle that a good business man manages his business. He will insist on efficiency and economy in every department of the State government and will apply business principles to the problem of carrying out a program of progress and public improvements without a burdensome tax-rate.

He recognizes that this is no easy task, in view of the fact that the State tax-rate has doubled in the last

five years, and that the State also faces a deficit of a million and a half dollars, but he feels sure that the task may be accomplished by applying the principles of economy and business management.

Lee First in the Fight.

Mr. Lee announced his candidacy on February 11. Mr. Harrington did not announce his candidacy until February 24. Lee did not begin any fight on Smith. Smith began the fight against Lee. Senator Smith is not satisfied to be United States Senator only, he wishes to be Senator and also to name the Governor and control the Legislature. This is the real cause of the present contest in the Democratic party.

(Published by authority of Clarence K. Bowie, Treasurer.)

BLAIR LEE STANDS FOR

- The right of the Democratic voters to rule the Democratic Party;
- The right of the representatives of the people in the Legislature to vote on bills and against the old system of smothering bills in committee;
- Publicity in legislative proceedings;
- For fair elections;
- A broad view of the interest of the entire State;
- Home Rule for Baltimore City, and the counties alike, and extension of limits of the city to include the entire harbor and thickly settled suburbs, which are really an overflow of the city;
- The administration of the public schools on an efficiency basis;
- Systematic and economic maintenance and development of State roads;
- Improved methods and system of accounts in the Comptroller's office;
- Economy;
- A systematic method of making appropriations by the budget system;
- Doing away with the expense of counsel to State boards, and State officials, and requiring all the State's legal business to be attended to by the Attorney General and his assistants;
- Doing away with unnecessary offices and useless expenses;
- A business-like management of the State's affairs; and,
- Progress without extravagance.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE GENERALLY RUN ON PROMISES.

- Here are some of the things Lee HAS DONE in the cause of Progressive Democracy:
- In national affairs as a United States Senator, he loyally supported President Wilson's Legislative program.
- He led the fight in the State Senate for the following measures:
- Primary Election Law for Montgomery County, 1906, and succeeded in giving his own county the first legalized Primary Election Law in the State.
- Primary Election Law for the State, Optional, in 1908-compulsory, 1910.
- Amendments, 1912, State Road Law Amendments, 1910.
- Road Laws for Montgomery County, 1908-1910.
- Amendment providing people's counsel for Public Utilities Commission, 1912.
- Federal Constitutional Amendment—Tax on Income.
- Eight-Hour Telegraphers' Law.
- Publicity measures in the Legislature, printing all bills, etc., 1908-1910.
- Publicity of caucus action and votes of the members in caucus on each proposition, 1912.
- The following legislative reforms were inaugurated through his influence in 1913:
- Rule for calendar of bills for consideration in the order reported by committees.
- Rule to require all bills to be reported within a specified time.
- Rule requiring appropriation bills to be brought in thirty days before the end of the session.
- Other measures which he vigorously supported:
- Corrupt Practices Act, 1908-1910-1912.
- Public Utilities Commission Act, 1908.
- State Road Law, 1908.
- Full Crew Law.
- State Care of Insane.
- Bank Supervision Law.
- Pure Food Law.